1005150604

STANDARD-STAR
New Rochelle, New York
July 25, 1962

On the average, cigaret smokers throw away about one-quarter of each cigaret.

1005150604A

NEWS & COURIER
Charleston, S.C.
July 29, 1962

Tobacco seeds are so tiny a tablespoon will provide enough seedlings to plant four to six acres.

John Rolfe, the man who married Pocahontas, planted and harvested this country's first commercially successful tobacco crop in 1612.

1005150604B

NEWS & COURIER
Charleston, S.C.
July 29, 1962

WOOING THE INDIANS

Lewis and Clark found tobacco a big help in blazing the trail through Indian territory to the Pacific in 1804-06. They shared tobacco with every tribe they met, paving the way for future trading and settlements.

1005150604C

NEWS & COURIER
Charleston, S.C.
July 29, 1962

One of the strongest influences leading to westward expansion of the early tidewater colonies was the demand for new land on which to grow tobacco.

A new type of automatic vending machine handles paper money and dispenses cigarettes by the carton. It will accept $1 and $5 bills and coins in any combination up to $9, and provides the correct change.

1005150604D

NEWS & COURIER
Charleston, S.C.
July 29, 1962

Little Known Tobacco Facts

A Dutch scientist reports a link between lung cancer incidence and soil conditions. He found more cases of lung cancer in dusty areas, fewer cases in damp areas.

Who uses snuff today? More than 4 million of us at last count. In industry, particularly in plants where smoking is forbidden, snuff is very popular with workers. Farmers prefer it, especially when working around their barns, because it will not cause fires. Miners, oil workers and forest rangers use it for much the same reason. Outdoorsmen, lumberjacks, and athletes are great snuff fanciers; also artisans whose trades call for the almost continuous use of the hands.

1005150604F

MORNING GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
July 13, 1962

American Indians domesticated and developed corn, peanuts, pumpkins, squash, the white potato, tobacco, cocoa, the sweet potato and tomatoes.

SMOKERS' BURDEN

The cigarette tax costs the average pack-a-day smoker $47.45 a year, reports the Tobacco Tax Council. State cigarette taxes average 5 cents a pack, while the federal tax adds another 8 cents. Some local governments also impose a tax on cigarettes.

FAST TALKING

The rhythmic chant of a tobacco auctioneer has to be fast. Auctioneers try to sell up to 400 piles of flue-cured tobacco an hour—that's nearly seven piles a minute. A pile is usually about 100 pounds.

During his familiar chant, the tobacco auctioneer speaks at more than 400 words a minute. The average person speaks at about 175-200 words a minute.

Tobacco is aged at least two years before it is ready for manufacture.

1005150604E

NEWS & COURIER
Charleston, S.C.
July 29, 1962

In colonial America, tobacco leaf was used as money to pay doctors, teachers and clergymen, with a marriage ceremony costing 200 pounds of tobacco, and a funeral service 400 pounds.

Tobacco products cross retail counters more often than anything else — except money.

Consumers spent about $7.5 billions for tobacco products in 1951. Of that total, about $3.1 billion was for federal, state and local excise taxes.

Tobacco is the most heavily taxed of all agricultural products. About half of what consumers pay, on the average, for a package of cigarettes represents taxes.

Cigarettes from America were the only stable currency in the retail markets of Germany, Italy and France for two years after V-E Day.

More than 2,000 blind persons help support themselves by operating tobacco stands.

Growing tobacco requires an average of 380 man-hours per acre, far more than any other agricultural crop. An acre of corn requires about ten hours, four hours for wheat.

1005150604G

PRESS
Pontiac, Michigan
August 2, 1962

The sale of cigarettes was banned in Kansas from 1907 to 1927. Now the state takes in about $9 million a year in taxes on tobacco sales.

1005150604H

LOCAL NEWS
West Chester, Penna.
July 13, 1962

Tobacco Takes More Work

NEW YORK — Growing tobacco takes 378 man-hours per acre—far more than any other field crop, the Tobacco Institute reports. It says corn requires 10.3 man-hours and cotton 66.

1005150604I

PRESS
Pontiac, Michigan
July 26, 1962

Smoke Tax 'Sky High'

WASHINGTON (UPI) — U. S. smokers paid enough in cigarette taxes last year to meet the cost of the U. S. Space Agency's fiscal 1963 program, with enough funds left over to buy 40 Atlas missiles, the Tobacco Institute estimates.

1005150604J

STATE
Columbia, S.C.
July 25, 1962

LOOSE-LEAF CARE URGED

CLEMSON—The future of loose-leaf tobacco sales in South Carolina will depend largely on careful preparation and presentation of tobacco for sale during a five-day experimental period this year.

TIMES-NEWS
Hendersonville, S.C.
July 14, 1962

BIG TAX PUFF

NEW YORK (UPI)—The U. S. government inhaled $3.1 billion in direct cigarette taxes last year—enough to pay for the whole 1963 space program, or all state health and hospital programs, or 155,000 new $20,000 homes, according to the Trade publication, Tobacco News.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/jfyk0000